(b) Government constantly monitor all developments having a bearing on our security and take all appropriate measures to safeguard it.

(c) Yes, Sir. Government have been informed by the Foreign Ministry of Tadjikistan that these reports had no basis.

आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए इजराइल से सहायता

1672. **डा० जिनेन्द्र कुमार जैन** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 17 फरवरी, 1992 के दैनिक "डैली टेलीग्राफ" में "इजराइल्स हैल्प लाइकली टू काउन्टर टेरोरिज्म" शीर्षक के अधीन प्रकाशित समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो सरकार आतंकवाद का मुकाबला करने के लिए सुरक्षा संबंधी प्रौद्योगिकी के संबंध में इजराइल से सहायता लेने का विचार रखती है; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है ?

विदेश मंत्री (श्री माधवसिंह सोलंकी) : (क) जी हां । सरकार ने उक्त समाचार को देखा है ।

(ख) फिलहाल ऐसा कोई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

(ग) लागू नहीं होता ।

1673. (*Transferred to the 11th March*, 1992.)

Protection of Indian Fishermen

1674. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian fishermen were shot down by Sri Lankan, Navy during December, 1991 and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) what are the instructions given to Indian Navy to protect our fishermen from the onslaught of Sri Lankan Navy?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI MADHAVSINH SOLANKI): (a) It was reported that on 30th December 1991, Sri Lankan Navy opened fire on boat No. P 74/MB close to the Sri Lankan coast in an area prohibited for Indian fishermen. It resulted in the death of one fisherman. Government lodged a protest with Sri Lanka Government who have, however, denied any such incident.

(b) Indian Navy is responsible for protecting our fishermen in Indian territorial waters. Most of the attacks by Sri Lankan Navy on our fishermen have taken place in Sri Lankan waters. We raised this issue with Sri Lanka Government during their Foreign Minister's visit to Delhi in January 1992. They have assured us that necessary steps have been taken to avoid, in future, the recurrence of incidents involving Sri Lanka Navy's action against our fishermen inadvertently crossing the International Maritime Boundary.

भारत और इस्राइल के बीच सहयोग के क्षेत्र

1675. **मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी** : क्या विदेश मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय भारत और इस्राइल के बीच सहयोग के कौन-कौन से क्षेत्र हैं; और

(ख) ऐसे अन्य क्षेत्रों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनमें इस्राइल से सहयोग प्राप्त करने के प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं ।

विदेश मंत्री (श्री माधवसिंह सोलंकी) : (क) इजराइल के साथ पूर्ण राजनयिक संबंध स्थापित करने का निर्णय करने से पहले दोनों देशों के बीच केवल कुछ व्यापार होता था जो गैर-सरकारी सूत्रों के जरिए होता था ।

(ख) भावी सहयोग के क्षेत्रों का निर्धारण भारत-इजराइल संबंधों के विकास के साथ समय आने पर किया जाएगा । उसमें उन सभी क्षेत्रों के शामिल होने की उम्मीद है जहां हित एक समान हों और वे परस्पर पूरक हों । तथापि, फिलहाल कोई विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन नहीं है ।

Clearance of pending cases in Courts

1676. SHRI SATCHIDANANDA: Will the Minister of LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large volume of cases are pending in lower courts, High Courts and Supreme Court;

(b) If so, the details of such pendencies as on date;

(c) whether any steps have been initiated to bring about quick disposal; and

(d) whether Government proposes to simplify the legal procedures in the Courts so that justice is not only quick but also simple?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI RANGARAJAN KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) The available information regarding pendency of cases in the lower courts, High Courts and Supreme Court is furnished in the attached Statement I and II. (See below).

(c) and (d) The Judge strength has been increased from time to time. The various Courts have taken suitable steps such as grouping of cases involving common questions of law, giving priority to cases requiring quick disposal, constitution of specialised benches, etc. The various recommendations made by the Arrears Committee, which examined the problem of arrears in the Courts covering various aspects like jurisdictional and procedural modifications/improvements in the judiciary, setting up of specialised bodies such as tribunals/commissions to deal with specific types of cases, improvements in infrastructural facilities including modernisation of office equipment in Courts, allocation of more funds to the judiciary, improvements in day to day working of the Courts, etc. have been commended to all concerned Central Ministries, the State Governments and High Courts for necessary follow-up action.

The Benches have been so constituted in the Supreme Court that they function for a longer period and work so allocated that similar matters are posted before the same Bench.

Statement-I

Total pendency of civil and criminal cases in district and subordinate courts as on 31-12-1988 *all over the country*

1		2
Andhra Pradesh	..	7,29,370
Arunachal Pradesh	..	2,416
Assam	..	1,98,371
Bihar	..	9,12,269